(Formerly Unit 58C)

### **UNIT CERTIFICATION**

### **Statement of Completion**

the-job	has satisfactorily completed ontraining in the Part or Parts of this Unit specified below.
Duty	1. Monitor contractor compliance with subcontracting requirements.
	2. Where necessary, invoke applicable remedies.
Conditio	Given a contract with a subcontracting plans or other requirements and information on subcontract placement.
Overall Standard	if the contractor has not made a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting requirements. Correctly calculate the amount of the incentive payment under FAR 52.219-10 if the contractor has exceeded its goals by its own efforts.
	Evaluator
-	Name
-	Title
	Date

## **UNIT 56 MONITORING, INSPECTION, & ACCEPTANCE**

DOCUMENTATION OF OJT ASSIGNMENT(S)
Description of Assignment:
Evaluation:
Completion Date:
Completion Date.

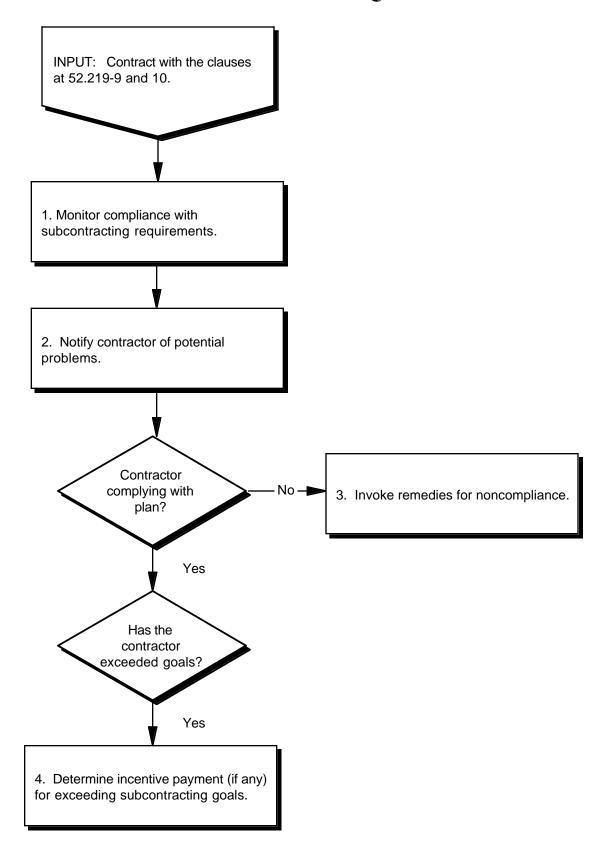
### **Policies**

FAR	Agency Suppl.	Subject
19.705-6	зиррі.	Post-award responsibilities of the contracting officer for subcontracting plans.
19.705-7		Liquidated damages for violations of subcontracting plans.
19.706		Responsibilities of the cognizant ACO.
19.707(a)(4)		SBA's role
52.219-9		Small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting plans.
52.219-10		Incentive Subcontracting Program

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Other	$K \sim \Delta$	'C
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Other Policies and References (Annotate As Necessary):

## SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS



#### **Tasks**

#### **Related Standards**

1. Monitor compliance with	1. Correctly identify applicable	l
subcontracting requirements.	subcontracting requirements. Accurately	l
<ul> <li>Obtain quarterly reports (SF 295) under the</li> </ul>	identify any related breach of contract.	ĺ
plan.		l
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The FAR requires contracting officers to negotiate a separate percentage goal in subcontracting plans for women-owned small business concerns. Contractors are liable for liquidated damages if they fail to attain those goals on the same basis and under the same conditions that they are liable for failing to attain goals for subcontracting with small disadvantaged businesses and small businesses generally. Contracting officers also may negotiate monetary incentives for exceeding goals for subcontracting with women-owned small business concerns pursuant to the clause at FAR §52.219-10. [§19.702, §19.704, §19.708, §42.302, §52.219-9, and §52.219-10, FAC 90-32, Case 94-780]

2. Notify the contractor of potential problems (if any) in complying with subcontracting requirements.	2. Where possible, informally resolve the problem. When available as a remedy, provide written notice of intent to invoke liquidated damages, with a grace period of at least 10 days for the contractor to respond.
<ul> <li>3. Invoke remedies for noncompliance with subcontracting requirements.</li> <li>• Withholding of consent to subcontracts (per Unit 62).</li> <li>• Liquidated damages.</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>	3. When available as a remedy, invoke liquidated damages only if the contractor cannot affirm a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting requirements. Set the amount of liquidated damages as equal to the actual dollar amount by which the contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal (or, in the case of a commercial products plan, equal to that portion of the dollar amount allocable to Government contracts by which the contractor failed to achieve each goal).
4. Determine the incentive payment for exceeding subcontracting goals.	<ul> <li>C4. If the clause at FAR 52.219-10 applies, correctly verify:</li> <li>The extent (if any) to which the goals have been exceeded,</li> <li>That the contractor exceeded the goals due to its own efforts, and</li> <li>The amount of the incentive payment.</li> </ul>